







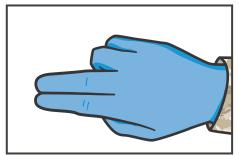




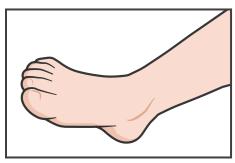
## **DORSALIS PEDIS PULSE ASSESSMENT**



**CONSIDER** body substance isolation. **NOTE:** If a Combat Lifesaver is available, direct them to assist.



- **REMOVE** the casualty's boot and sock.
- **ALIGN** the middle and index fingers of your dominant hand.



Have the top of the casualty's **FOOT FACING UP.** 

**NOTE:** In this position, you should see an elevated arch underneath the skin on the top of the foot.



**PLACE** fingers just lateral to the extensor tendon (the firm ridge formed by the extensor tendon) of the great toe.

**STEP 4 NOTE:** A hollow soft spot should be felt.

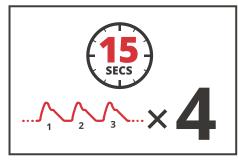
**STEP 4 NOTE:** If you cannot feel a pulse, move fingers more laterally until they reach a softer area.



PRESS your fingers into the hollow space to feel the dorsalis pedis artery beneath the skin.

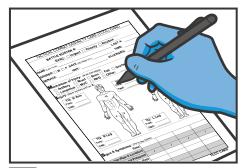


With a timing device, **COUNT** the beats of the pulse for 15 seconds.



**MULTIPLY** that number by four and you will have the casualty's pulse rate (in beats/minute).

- **STEP 5 NOTE:** (a) If you cannot feel the pulse, press a little harder, being careful not to hurt the casualty.
  - (b) If you are still having trouble locating the dorsalis pedis artery, slide your fingers up and along the ligament until you reach the base of the ankle.
  - (c) At the point where the hollow space meets the foot bones, the pulse is easier to feel.
  - (d) Press your fingers into the hollow space to feel the dorsalis pedis artery beneath the skin.



**DOCUMENT** all findings and treatments on a DD Form 1380 TCCC Casualty Card and attach it to the casualty.